

Russian Reds Repulsed on Three Fronts

Denikine Is Near Orel, on Road to Moscow; Army in North Seizes Petrograd Railway; Kolchak Gains

Dvinsk Taken by Poles

Siberian Forces Capture 15,000 Prisoners, With Machine Guns and Cannon

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 6.—General Denikine's troops are within thirty miles of Orel, on the road to Moscow, and the Bolsheviks who have been opposing him are surrendering in great numbers, according to a wireless dispatch from the Cossack anti-Bolshevik commander received here.

[Orel is slightly more than 200 miles directly south of Moscow. The city has a population of about 70,000 and is an important railroad and commercial center.]

General Denikine reports that sections of his forces, detaching themselves from the main body, are raiding the Bolshevik supplies and cutting the enemy's communications.

Another dispatch reports that the North Russian army has captured the railway between Petrograd and Pskov, cutting off the communications of Petrograd to the southwest.

Polish forces have carried the fortifications of Dvinsk, between old Russia and Poland, after two days of hard fighting, according to Berlin advices. All the city except a portion south of the Duna River is now held by the Poles, it is said.

OMSK, Oct. 6. (By The Associated Press).—The advance of the Siberian army under Admiral Kolchak since the resumption of the offensive on September 1 has been carried out with a few reverses to a distance averaging twenty-five miles along the whole front. The advance of several portions of the line has been made against serious resistance and counter-attacks, the Kolchak troops having proved their mettle in this fighting.

Fifteen thousand prisoners, a hundred machine guns and twenty-one heavy cannon have been captured in this movement, by which the forces of Admiral Kolchak brought their retreat to an end.

At present the front of the army touches the Tobol River, fifteen miles south of the town of Yalutorovsk, the station where the Ishim-Ekaterinburg railway crosses the Tobol River. From this point northward the front bends back to the eastward, but the enemy has been pushed back seventy miles from the railroad station, Ishim, at the nearest point of approach. From the Tobol River, the furthest point westward of the Kolchak line, the front extends due south to the town of Tyumen, Siberian Railway at the station Uraklii, forty miles from Kurgan, and then bears away to the southeast below the railway.

In this direction the Cossack forces recently retreated twenty miles, but the retreat has been arrested and some territory regained.

Voluntary enlistment among the refugees behind the Kolchak lines has been stimulated by the offer of bonuses and of subsistence for the families of volunteers, and it is now proceeding faster than the men can be equipped. Fifteen thousand volunteers were enrolled in September.

Ten Killed by Bomb

Thrown at Funeral
HELSINGFORS, Oct. 6.—Ten persons were killed and twenty-eight others seriously wounded by a bomb thrown into a funeral procession in Moscow recently. The bomb was thrown from a car. Many others were slightly injured.

The dispatch states that the bomb, of the high-explosive type, was thrown by an unidentified man "during the funeral of the victims of the recent bomb outrage in the Kremlin."

Jewish Drive in N. J.

To Be Non-Sectarian

Goal Is \$1,000,000 in Eight Days for Relief of Hebrews in Europe

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 6.—The state has been divided into ten districts for the campaign beginning October 20 to raise \$1,000,000 for the American Jewish Relief Fund for destitute and religiously persecuted Jews in Europe. Eastern Europe. Felix Fuld, of Newark, has been chosen state chairman, and he has planned a campaign on non-sectarian, non-racial lines.

The executive committee includes: Abe J. Blum, Louis Hammerstein, Nathan Bider, Louis Plaut and Louis Straus, of Newark; Alexander Kaufman, of Elizabeth; Sigmund Eisner, of Red Bank; Simon Green, of Trenton; Harry L. Schwartz, of Dover; Abraham Jolin, of New Brunswick; Aaron A. Melniker, of Jersey City; William Newman, of Plainfield; Henry Salt, of Kew-Forest; Charles Rosenberg, of Hackensack; Harry Weisberg, of Passaic; and William Hausser, of Bloomfield.

On Thursday Governor Runyon will be presented with the first poster to be used in the canvass. The Governor has announced his intention to give every possible aid in the campaign, which will continue through October 28.

In New Brunswick \$15,000 of the city's quota of \$23,000 was raised in the Rosh Hashanah collection.

Ex-Crown Prince Extends Stay at Amerongen

AMERONGEN, Oct. 6.—The Dutch government has extended the time of the visit of the former Crown Prince of Germany to his father, the former Kaiser. The Crown Prince instead of returning to Wieringen Sunday probably will remain several days. The extended conference at the Bentinck castle have aroused much speculation, but nothing definite as to the subject of the conversations between the former Crown Prince, the ex-Kaiser and his advisers has been learned.

Two Dutch photographers successfully carried out an extraordinary attempt to secure a photograph of the former Kaiser Saturday, using a wagon, piled high with hay as the screen, of their strategy. The photographers concealed their camera in the load of hay and were driven past the castle wall, behind which the former Kaiser could be seen. While the photographers arranged the sliding hay the photographers succeeded in taking their camera and snapped the picture.

French Commission Indorses Plan to Pool Allied War Debts

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The peace commission of the Chamber of Deputies has approved in principle the proposal to call upon the Allies to form an international pool toward indemnifying the Allied combatants for their war expenditures. Deputy Albert Grodet was charged with drafting the report to the Chamber upon this proposal, which will ask for its adoption with some modifications in the wording of the original resolution.

British Industry Being Resumed As Strike Ends

Most of Rail Men Return, Trains Back on Schedule and Coal Mining Operations Are Begun Again

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Great Britain's railway system was again in operation to-day as the result of the settlement yesterday of the great railway strike, averting what threatened to develop into an ominous spread of the nation's labor troubles.

Virtually every man engaged in railway work in London returned to duty before 9 o'clock this morning. The various rail services did not speedily reach the normal state, however, because of the displacement of the material that had resulted from the suspension of work. In the country districts also the resumption was general, although the displacement of the material that had resulted from the suspension of work could not be delivered last night.

The railway companies promised to-day that virtually regular service would be in operation on their lines to-morrow.

Work in the coal fields, which had been stopped owing to the lack of freight cars, is now being rapidly resumed. The Irish mail service has also been started again.

J. H. Thomas, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, said this morning that in some rare instances strikers had refused to return to work with men who had volunteered to continue work during the strike, but he hoped that this difficulty in carrying out the terms of the settlement would be overcome. On the other hand, one company had declined to permit the strikers to return, thus creating a serious situation, but the company yielded after intervention by Mr. Bonar Law and Sir Eric Geddes, with whom Mr. Thomas had a long conference.

Union Men Satisfied
Leaders of the National Union of Railwaymen declare their satisfaction with the arrangement in a letter to "The Herald."

"Then men stood four square, determined to secure victory or go down together," declares J. H. Thomas, secretary of the union and leader of the strike. "The settlement brings home great gains."

Mr. Thomas appeals to railwaymen to consolidate their organization and make their forces stronger than ever, so as to "win for all members a higher standard of life."

C. T. Cramp, president of the union, says in a message to "The Herald": "While we did not obtain the formula we set forth in the strike resolution, we obtained terms equally good, which will give the railwaymen the same thing in effect. Our men have broken the back of the first attack upon the entire working class, and no doubt this splendid stand will save workers from a degraded standard of life."

J. Bromley, secretary of the Society of Firemen and Engineers, declares: "The settlement is highly satisfactory. There is greater value in it than appears at first sight."

General relief and satisfaction is expressed by newspapers over the settlement. A majority of the journals maintain that neither side is entitled to claim a victory, but several declare the result has shown that organized workers are "unable to intimidate the nation."

Sinn Feiners in Dublin Jail

Smash Windows and Furniture
DUBLIN, Oct. 6.—Forty Sinn Féin prisoners, including twenty-six brought from Cork Prison, began rioting to-day in Mountjoy Prison after a hunger strike. They smashed the windows and furniture in their cells. Several prisoners were injured before the disturbances were quelled.

Bill to Amend Constitution Regarding Industries, as 3-Year Experiment, Introduced

MELBOURNE, Oct. 6.—In the Australian House of Representatives to-day, Premier Hughes moved a constitutional amendment bill to empower the Commonwealth to deal with all industrial matters to control combines, trusts and monopolies, and make arrangements regarding the production, manufacture and supply of goods. If accepted by referendum these alterations would be effective for three years.

The Labor members objected to the three-year limitation amendment is expected to be moved for the deletion of the time limit. Another amendment putting railway employees under the Commonwealth arbitration act will also be presented.

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France Fears Peace Peril in Turkish Crisis

Downfall of Cabinet and Nationalist Seizure of Konieh Said to Create New Problem for Allies

Young Turks Aggressive

Massacres Are Threatened, Even Throne in Danger, Is View of Paris Press

PARIS, Oct. 6.—(By The Associated Press).—The new situation in Turkey which has arisen through the resignation of the Cabinet is regarded in French circles as confronting the peace conference with another grave and urgent problem. The downfall of the government is attributed to the occupation of Konieh, an important city of Southern Asia Minor, by Nationalist forces under Mustafa Kemal, who, according to some estimates, has 300,000 men.

According to the "Intransigent," the resignation of the Cabinet of Damad Ferid Pacha was the result of the ultimatum from General Mustafa Kemal, the Nationalist leader, who has set up a new government at Erzerum and has issued a call for elections to a new national Parliament to meet at that place, away from the influence of the Entente.

Following the occupation of Konieh, Mustafa Kemal called upon Damad Ferid to resign with his entire Cabinet.

Young Turks Regain Power
The press generally considers that Asia Minor has entirely escaped from the control of Constantinople and that the Young Turks are regaining the upper hand. Some of the papers assert that there is no force available to deal with the refractory elements; others ask whether the Entente powers are sufficiently united and inclined to the necessary powerful intervention.

French official circles direct attention to the fact that Djemal Pacha, the new War Minister, is the political ally of Mustafa Kemal, and the French generally are of the opinion that the change in the Cabinet may result in stabilizing the government and extending its authority over greater territory.

The Sultan's decree, according to the version received by the French authorities, outlines a policy which appears to embody an endeavor to reach an understanding with the Nationalists.

Some papers believe that massacres are almost sure to follow the present anarchy and that even the throne is threatened by latest developments in Turkey.

The new cabinet formed in succession to the Ministry of Damad Ferid Pacha has at its head as Grand Vizier General Ali Riza Pacha.

New Elections Proclaimed
The receipt of the Sultan defines the mission of the new cabinet as being to arrange for the holding of elections and convene the Parliament.

The others members of the cabinet are: Minister of Foreign Affairs, Rehid Pacha; Minister of War, Djemal Pacha; Minister of the Interior, Damad Ferid Pacha; Minister of Justice, Mustapha Bey; Minister of Public Works, Mustapha Bey; Minister of Agriculture, Hadi Pacha; Minister of Instruction, Said Bey.

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Baker Preparing Attack On Ansell, Says Latter

Charges War Department Seeks to Discredit Fight on Army Courts System

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Samuel T. Ansell, former brigadier general and former acting judge advocate general during the war, charged in a public statement to-night that the War Department is now engaged in preparing and will soon make public a statement attacking his record of more than twenty years in the army, for the purpose of discrediting his fight against the existing system of military justice. The statement said in part:

"The War Department is at this time devoting a large number of officers and clerks to going over my twenty-odd years' record in the army, for the purpose of preparing a statement which has no other object than to deceive the people, and especially Congress, by making them believe that I have not been honest in my contention and honorable in my methods. Having failed utterly to defend the indefensible in the form of the existing court martial system, they are now trying to distort and subordinate a high and vital principle to the low level of personal animosity."

Minimum Wage Raised \$4.37 A Week By New South Wales

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 6.—In the New South Wales Assembly to-day Premier Holmans announced that the Board of Trade had decided to increase the legal living (minimum) wage from 60 shillings (nominally \$15) to 77 shillings and 6 pence per week (nominally \$19.37). The Premier said the raise would increase the Dominion's annual budget by \$32,500,000.

Peace to Make Spain Republic, Is Predicted

SARAGOSSA, Spain, Oct. 6.—Alejandro Lerroux, leader of the republican party in Spain, declared at a meeting here that the signature of the treaty of peace would bring about a change in the régime in Spain, which would become a republic. He declared that in the event of a revolution he would check any excesses.

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JOHN WANAMAKER

OUR AMBITION—TO REFLECT THE GOOD TASTE OF NEW YORK

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway at Ninth, New York
Store Hours, 9 to 5:30

Good morning!
This is October 7!
The weather today will probably be fair.

A Young Gray Fox Trapped by One of the Boys

was put in a little house in a grove, where everybody stopped to admire Mr. Gray Fox.

It would not have been safe to stroke his beautiful fur coat, even if his back were toward you, as he was all attention every moment, graceful and quick in motion, his footfall silent as a cat's his little balls of eyes as fiery as an electric light—"locked up" though he was, with every promise to grow up to "have the wild tricks of his ancestors."

Just as the Hudson River has the same place on the map, with always the same windings, widths and depths and hidden dangers, so Mr. Fox is on the map just the same as always, though not infrequently dressed in men's and women's clothes.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker
October 7, 1919.

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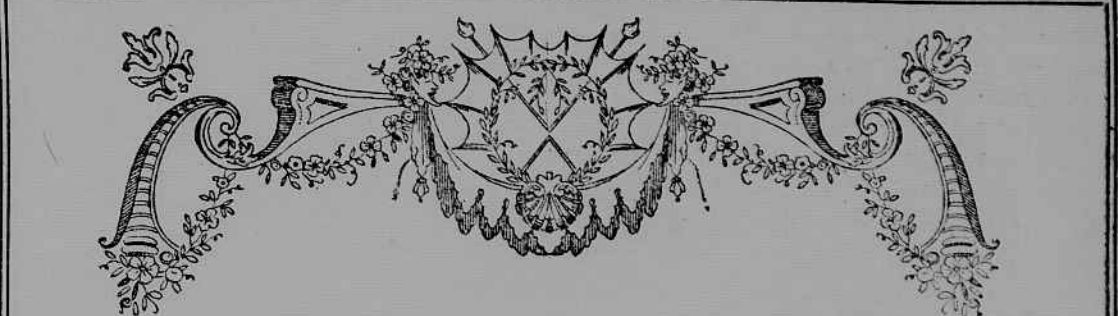
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